Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR);

(b) what is the Annual Budget allocated to these regional research laboratories;

(c) the number of prototypes developed by these regional research laboratories during the last three years; and

(d) what is the investment on research and development of these Regional Research Laboratories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) There are 40 laboratory-institutes including 5 Regional Research Laboratories, functioning under the aegis of CSIR.

(b) The Annual Budget of these Regional Research Laboratories for 1992-93 is given below:—

Laboratory	Budget (Rs. in lakhs)
RRL, Bhopal	201·85
RRL, Bhubaneshwar	379·77
RRL, Jammu	436·30
RRL, Jorhat	441·91
RRL, Trivandrum	274·67

(c) The 5 Regional Research Laboratories have developed prototypes or prototype pilot plants for about fifteen products during the last three years.

(d) R&D investment of these laboratories in terms of percentage of their annual budget is as below:

RRL, Bhopal	58%
RRL, Bhubaneshwar	37%
RRL, Jammu	29%
RRL, Jorhat	23%
RRL, Trivandrum	45%

Incentives to the Scientists for Cheeking Migration

4845. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN:

SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the absence of social recognition leads to increased migration of Indian Scientists to other countries; and

(b) if so, what steps are taken by Government to attract the technocrats and scientists to stay in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) Some Indian scientists visit other countries for higher studies|advanced research and some of them tend to stay back Several steps have been taken from time to time by the Government to retain scientists and attract those who are located outside. Some of these are:

— increase in the outlay for Science and Technology sector in successive Five Year Plans.

— Creation of new scientific Departments|Organisations.

— Setting up of more centres of excellence/advanced studies in Universities and academic institutions.

— Creation of core groups of professionals with necessary modern facilities required for pursuing research in new and frontier areas of Science.

— S&T based taining for entrepreneurial development.

— Delegation of enhanced admnistrative and financial powers to S&T institutions to improve working conditions of scientists.

— Manpower development training/retraining programmes through associateships / fellowships / courses.

— Provisions for temporary placement of Scientists and Technocrats undor the scheme of Scientists Pool.

— Creation of supernumerary Posts.

— Invitation to distinguished men and women of Indian origin settled abroad for short term technical assignments to assist in frontier and emerging areas of S&T.

Expenditure incurred on INSAT-2A

4846 SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total expenditure incurred on the lauching of INSAT-2A;

(b) whether all the components used in it have been indigenously manufactured; and

(c) if not the percentage of indigenous and imported components used therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The approved outlay for the INSAT-2A and INSAT-2B excluding launch services is Rs. 329.94 crores out of which Rs. 63.20 crores is meant for Launch All Risk Insurance Premium for INSAT-2A, 2B and 2C. Rs. 110.83 cores for facility establishment (programme elements). The approved outlay for the launch services for INSAT-2A and INSAT-2B is Rs. 198.30 crores.

(b) and (c) Excepting for one momentum wheel and a few small thrusters, all the assemblies|sub-assemblies have been totally designed and built indigenously. However, the piece parts such as basic semi-conductor devices, integrated circuits, solar cells and some materials, etc., required for fabricating sub-assemblies|assemblies have been imported; since space qualified version of such items are not available from within the country.